EXHIBIT "A"

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13	Attorneys for Defendant and Counterclaimant		
14	INNOVATIVE ROBOTICS SYSTEMS, INC.		
15	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
16			
17		DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
18	SAN FRANC	ISCO DIVISION	
19	GENMARK AUTOMATION, INC., a California corporation,	Case No.: 05-CV-04707 PJH	
20	Plaintiff-Counterdefendant,	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER	
21	VS.		
22	INNOVATIVE ROBOTICS SYSTEMS,		
23	INC., a California corporation,		
24	Defendant-Counterclaimant.		
25		J	
26	///		
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1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation would be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled under the applicable legal principles to treatment as confidential. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 10, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order creates no entitlement to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and reflects the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

2. DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 Party: Any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and outside counsel (and their support staff).
- 2.2 <u>Disclosure or Discovery Material</u>: All items or information, regardless of the medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.
- 2.3 "Confidential" Information or Items: Information (regardless of how generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under standards developed under F.R.Civ.P. 26(c) and information described in Paragraph 5.1.
- 2.4 "<u>Highly Confidential Attorneys' Eyes Only</u>" <u>Information or Items</u>: Extremely sensitive "Confidential Information or Items" whose disclosure to another Party or non-party would create a substantial risk of serious injury that could not be avoided by less restrictive means and information described in Paragraph 5.1.

DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, plus testimony, conversations, or presentations by

Party or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take

reasonably believes to constitute or include proprietary business or financial information, personal

information or information furnished to it in confidence by an third-party, which information is

not known or freely accessible to the general public. Information or materials designated as

"Confidential" may be disclosed to the parties for the purposes of the litigation - pursuant to

connection with this litigation, and not for any business, competitive, governmental, or other

purpose or function, and such information shall not be disclosed to anyone except as provided

Only" any material that the party reasonably and in good faith believes the disclosure of which

would result in the disclosure of trade secrets or other highly sensitive research, development,

production, personnel, commercial, or business information (including but not limited to

proprietary information, contracts, bids, corporate planning documents, strategic planning

development documents, financial statements, and other financial or budgetary documents).

Information or materials designated as "Highly Confidential - Attorneys' Eyes Only" shall be

A party or third party may designate as "Highly Confidential - Attorneys' Eyes

Paragraph 7.2, but must be protected against disclosure to third parties. Absent a specific order by

this Court, once designated as "Confidential", such designated information shall be used solely in

care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate

standards. A party or third party may designate as "Confidential" any material that the party

Even after the termination of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this

Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each

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parties or counsel to or in court or in other settings that might reveal Protected Material.

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4. DURATION

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Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs.

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documents, documents that reveal market or customer analyses, competitive strategy, research and

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those things of a proprietary business, financial, or technical nature that might be of value to a competitor or potential customer of the party or nonparty holding the proprietary rights thereto, and that must be protected from disclosure. Absent a specific order by this Court, once designated as "Highly Confidential - Attorneys' Eyes Only," such designated information shall be used solely in connection with this litigation, and not for any business, competitive, or governmental purpose or function, and such information shall not be disclosed to anyone except as provided herein.

If it comes to a Party's or a non-party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all, or do not qualify for the level of protection initially asserted, that Party or non-party must promptly notify all other parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

5.2 <u>Manner and Timing of Designations</u>. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a), below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

A Party or non-party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order, then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend ("CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY") on each page that contains Protected Material.

The designation of information or material as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential - Attorneys' Eyes Only" for purposes of this Protective Order shall be made in the following manner by the Party or nonparty seeking protection:

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to secure protection under this Order for such material. If material is appropriately designated as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential - Attorneys' Eyes Only" after the material was initially produced, the Receiving Party, on timely notification of the designation, must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

- 6.1 <u>Timing of Challenges</u>. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a later significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.
- Party's confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient) with counsel for the Designating Party. In conferring, the challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first.
- 6.3 <u>Judicial Intervention</u>. A Party that elects to press a challenge to a confidentiality designation after considering the justification offered by the Designating Party may file and serve a motion under Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the challenge. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph and that sets forth with specificity the justification for the confidentiality designation that was given by the Designating Party in the meet and confer dialogue.

The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Until the court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation.

7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1 <u>Basic Principles.</u> A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 11, below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

- 7.2 <u>Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items</u>. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated CONFIDENTIAL, only to:
- (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;
- (b) the Receiving Party's in-house Counsel and one designated employee of the Receiving Party who has been disclosed to the Producing Party, and to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);
- (c) experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A) and who follow the procedures set forth in Paragraph 7.4;

1	(d) the Court and its personnel;		
2	(e) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom		
3	disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation; and		
4	(f) the author of the document or the original source of the information		
5	or to the person to whom the document was originally addressed.		
6	7.3 <u>Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES</u>		
7	ONLY" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by		
8	the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated		
9	"HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" only to:		
10	(a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as		
11	well as employees of said Outside Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the		
12	information for this litigation;		
13	(b) Experts (as defined in this Order) (1) to whom disclosure is		
14	reasonably necessary for this litigation, (2) who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by		
15	Protective Order" (Exhibit A), and (3) as to whom the procedures set forth in paragraph 7.4,		
16	below, have been followed;		
17	(c) the Court and its personnel;		
18	(d) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom		
19	disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation; and		
20	(e) the author of the document or the original source of the information		
21	or to the person to whom the document was originally addressed.		
22	7.4 Procedures for Approving Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL -		
23	ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" Information or Items to "Experts". Unless otherwise ordered by		
24	the court or agreed in writing by the Designating Party, a Party that seeks to disclose to an		
25	"Expert" (as defined in this Order) any information or item that has been designated "HIGHLY		
26	CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" first must make a written request to the		
27	Designating Party that (1) attaches a signed copy of "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective		
28	Order" (Exhibit A), (2) sets forth the full name of the Expert and the city and state of his or her		

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primary residence, (3) attaches a copy of the Expert's current resume, (4) identifies the Expert's current employer(s), (5) identifies each person or entity from whom the Expert has received compensation for work in his or her areas of expertise or to whom the expert has provided professional services at any time during the preceding five years, and (6) identifies (by name and number of the case, filing date, and location of court) any litigation in connection with which the Expert has provided any professional services during the preceding five years.

- (a) A Party that makes a request and provides the information specified in the preceding paragraph may disclose the subject Protected Material to the identified Expert unless, within seven (7) business days of delivering the request, the Party receives a written objection from the Designating Party. Any such objection must set forth in detail the grounds on which it is based.
- (b) A Party that receives a timely written objection must meet and confer with the Designating Party (through direct voice to voice dialogue) to try to resolve the matter by agreement. If no agreement is reached, the Party seeking to make the disclosure to the Expert may file a motion as provided in Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) seeking permission from the court to do so. Any such motion must describe the circumstances with specificity, set forth in detail the reasons for which the disclosure to the Expert is reasonably necessary, assess the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail and suggest any additional means that might be used to reduce that risk. In addition, any such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration in which the movant describes the parties' efforts to resolve the matter by agreement (i.e., the extent and the content of the meet and confer discussions) and sets forth the reasons advanced by the Designating Party for its refusal to approve the disclosure.

In any such proceeding the Party opposing disclosure to the Expert shall bear the burden of proving that the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail (under the safeguards proposed) outweighs the Receiving Party's need to disclose the Protected Material to its Expert.

8. <u>PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN</u> OTHER LITIGATION.

If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that would compel disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," the Receiving Party must so notify the Designating Party, in writing (by fax, if possible) immediately and in no event more than three court days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification must include a copy of the subpoena or court order.

The Receiving Party also must immediately inform in writing the Party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all the material covered by the subpoena or order is the subject of this Protective Order. In addition, the Receiving Party must deliver a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order promptly to the Party in the other action that caused the subpoena or order to issue.

The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the existence of this Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an opportunity to try to protect its confidentiality interests in the court from which the subpoena or order issued. The Designating Party shall bear the burdens and the expenses of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material - and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

9. <u>UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

10. FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL

Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5.

11. INADVERTENT DISCLOSURE

The inadvertent disclosure of privileged or work product information does not, standing alone, waive the designating party's privilege or work product protections. Upon discovery of inadvertently disclosed privileged or work product information, the designating party shall inform the receiving party of its recent discovery and request the return of such information. The receiving party shall then return or destroy all copies, abstracts, summaries, excerpts, compilations or other form of reproduction or capturing of such information to the designating party upon its request.

12. FINAL DISPOSITION

Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing Party, within sixty days after the final termination of this action, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other form of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. With permission in writing from the Designating Party, the Receiving Party may destroy some or all of the Protected Material instead of returning it. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the sixty day deadline that identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and that affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Outside Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence or attorney work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain

or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION), above. MISCELLANEOUS 13. Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any 13.1 person to seek its modification by the Court in the future. Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order. ///

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	II .		
1	IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.		
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3	Dated: June 7, 2006	THELEN, REID & PRIEST, LLP	
4			
5	Ву:	/s/	
6		ROBERT E. CAMORS, JR. Attorneys for Genmark Automation, Inc.	
7			
8	Dated: June 7, 2006	PERKINS COIE LLP	
9			
10	By:	/s/	
11		PAUL J. ANDRE LISA KOBIALKA	
12		JAMES L. HAUGEN Attorneys for Innovative Robotics Systems, Inc.	
13			
14	PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO	ORDERED.	
15	6/13/06 DATED:	DERED E	
16		Honorabell IT IS SO ORDERED United States	
17		Judge Phyllis J. Hamilton	
18		Judge Phyllis J.	
19		THE DISTRICT OF CE	
20		DISTRICT	
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1	EXHIBIT A			
2	ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND			
3	I,[print or type full name], of			
4	[print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and			
5	understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for			
6	the Northern District of California on[date] in the case of Genmark			
7	Automation, Inc. vs. Innovative Robotics Systems, Inc., N.D. Cal. 05-CV-04707 PJH. I agree to			
8	comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand			
9	and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the			
10	nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or			
11	item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict			
12	compliance with the provisions of this Order.			
13	I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the			
14	Northern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective			
15	Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.			
16	I hereby appoint [print or type full name] of			
17	[print or type full address and telephone number] as my			
18	California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.			
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20				
21	Date:			
22	City and State where sworn and signed:			
23				
24	Printed name: [printed name]			
25	-			
26	Signature:[signature]			
27				
28				